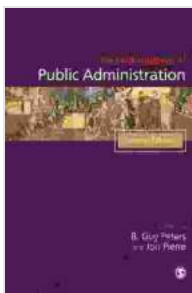


The Sage Handbook of Public Administration: Essential Insights for Scholars and Practitioners

The Sage Handbook of Public Administration is a comprehensive and authoritative guide to the field of public administration. Written by a team of leading scholars, the handbook provides a comprehensive overview of the field, covering its history, theories, methods, and practices. The handbook is an essential resource for scholars, practitioners, and students of public administration.

Overview of the Handbook

The Sage Handbook of Public Administration is divided into four parts. The first part provides an overview of the field of public administration. The second part examines the major theories and concepts in public administration. The third part explores the methods and techniques used in public administration research. The fourth part examines the practice of public administration, including the role of public administrators in policy-making, implementation, and evaluation.



The SAGE Handbook of Public Administration

by Laleh Khalili

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 5441 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 812 pages



Part 1: Overview of the Field of Public Administration

The first part of the handbook provides an overview of the field of public administration. This part includes chapters on the history of public administration, the scope and boundaries of public administration, and the major challenges facing public administration in the 21st century.

History of Public Administration

The history of public administration can be traced back to the ancient world. In early civilizations, public administrators were responsible for managing the affairs of the state, including the collection of taxes, the provision of public services, and the maintenance of law and order.

Scope and Boundaries of Public Administration

Public administration is a broad field that encompasses a wide range of activities. Public administrators work in a variety of settings, including government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private businesses. They perform a variety of tasks, including policy-making, implementation, and evaluation.

Major Challenges Facing Public Administration in the 21st Century

Public administration faces a number of challenges in the 21st century. These challenges include:

* Globalization: Globalization is increasing the interconnectedness of the world, and this is having a major impact on public administration. Public administrators must now consider the global implications of their decisions, and they must work with other countries to address global problems. *

Technology: Technology is also having a major impact on public administration. Public administrators are now using technology to automate tasks, improve communication, and deliver services to the public. *

Changing demographics: The demographic landscape is changing rapidly, and this is creating new challenges for public administrators. Public administrators must now find ways to serve a more diverse population, and they must address the needs of an aging population.

Part 2: Major Theories and Concepts in Public Administration

The second part of the handbook examines the major theories and concepts in public administration. This part includes chapters on the following topics:

* Administrative theory: Administrative theory is a body of thought that seeks to explain how organizations function. Administrative theorists have developed a number of models of organization, including the bureaucratic model, the rational model, and the collegial model. *

* Political theory: Political theory is a body of thought that seeks to explain the relationship between government and society. Political theorists have developed a number of models of democracy, including the liberal model, the republican model, and the participatory model. *

* Economic theory: Economic theory is a body of thought that seeks to explain how the economy works. Economic theorists have developed a number of models of the economy, including the Keynesian model, the monetarist model, and the neoclassical model. *

Public choice theory: Public choice theory is a body of thought that seeks to

apply the principles of microeconomics to the study of politics. Public choice theorists have developed a number of models of political behavior, including the rational choice model, the median voter model, and the bureaucratic model.

Part 3: Methods and Techniques Used in Public Administration Research

The third part of the handbook explores the methods and techniques used in public administration research. This part includes chapters on the following topics:

* Quantitative research methods: Quantitative research methods are used to collect and analyze data in order to test hypotheses. Quantitative research methods include surveys, experiments, and regression analysis. *

Qualitative research methods: Qualitative research methods are used to collect and analyze data in order to understand the experiences and perspectives of individuals and groups. Qualitative research methods include interviews, focus groups, and ethnography. *

Mixed methods research: Mixed methods research is a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods. Mixed methods research can be used to triangulate findings and to gain a more comprehensive understanding of a research problem.

Part 4: The Practice of Public Administration

The fourth part of the handbook examines the practice of public administration. This part includes chapters on the following topics:

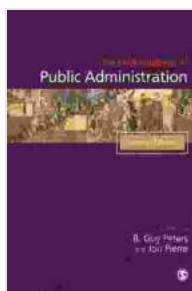
* Policy-making: Policy-making is the process of making decisions about what government should do. Public administrators play a key role in policy-

making by providing advice to elected officials, developing policy options, and implementing policy decisions. * Implementation: Implementation is the process of putting policy into action. Public administrators play a key role in implementation by developing and managing programs, projects, and activities. * Evaluation: Evaluation is the process of assessing the effectiveness of public programs and policies. Public administrators play a key role in evaluation by collecting and analyzing data, and making recommendations for improvement.

The Sage Handbook of Public Administration is an essential resource for scholars, practitioners, and students of public administration. The handbook provides a comprehensive overview of the field, covering its history, theories, methods, and practices. The handbook is an invaluable tool for anyone who wants to learn more about public administration and its role in society.

Keywords

Public administration, public policy, public management, public service



The SAGE Handbook of Public Administration

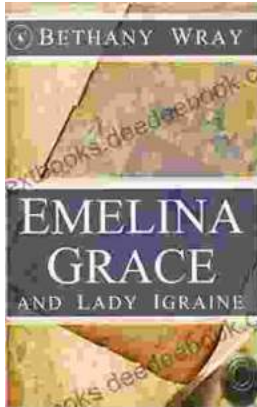
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